#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A method of treating or suppressing the symptoms

5 of at least one disorder selected from addictive
disorders, psychoactive substance use disorders,
intoxication disorders, inhalation disorders alcohol
addiction, tobacco addiction, and nicotine addiction,
said method comprising the step of administering a

10 therapeutically effective, nontoxic amount of an active
agent selected from the group consisting of a
heterocyclic amine, a phenylazacycloalkane, a
cabergoline, an aromatic bicyclic amine, and
pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives or salts of any

15 said active agent, to a patient in need of treatment.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is a heterocyclic amine of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1} & R^{2} \\
\hline
 & R^{3} \\
\hline
 &$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-5}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-5}$  alkynyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl,

 $C_{4-10}$  cycloalkyl- or phenyl- substituted  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are joined to form a  $C_{3-7}$  cyclic amine which can contain additional heteroatoms and/or unsaturation;

n is 0 or 1;

X is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, 10 cyano, carboxamide, carboxyl, or carboalkoxyl;

A is CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-halogen, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, C=O, C=S, C-SCH<sub>3</sub>, C=NH, C-NH<sub>2</sub>, C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCN, SO<sub>2</sub>, or N;

B is  $CH_2$ , CH, CH-halogen, C=0, N, NH, N- $CH_3$ , or 0; and

D is CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-halogen, C=O, O, N, NH, or N-CH<sub>3</sub>.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein:

D is N or NH, n is 0, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , X, A, and B are as defined in claim 2; or

20 A is CH,  $CH_2$ ,  $CHCH_3$ , C=O, C=S,  $C-SCH_3$ , C=NH,  $C-NH_2$ ,  $C-NHCH_3$ ,  $C-NHCOOCH_3$ , or C-NHCN, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , n, X, B, and D are as defined in claim 2; or

A is CH or C=0, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , n, X, B, and D are as defined in claim 2.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of:

(5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-

imidao(4,5,1-ij)quinolin\*(2H)-one;

(5R) -5- (methylamino) -5, 6-dihydro-4H-

imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione;

5 (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-

imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione maleate; and

(5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-

imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione 2-butenedioanate.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is a phenylazacycloalkane compound of the formula:

$$R^{4}$$
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n2}$ 

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

n2 is 0-3;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen, -OH, CN,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CN}\text{,}$ 

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2- CF<sub>3</sub>, 4-CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH=CF<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, ethenyl, 2-propenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, SSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, COR<sup>7</sup>, COOR<sup>7</sup>, CON(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>x1</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, wherein x1 is 0-2, SO<sub>x1</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x1</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, CH=NOR<sup>7</sup>, COCOOR<sup>7</sup>, COCOON(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl,

5 CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>7</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, a phenyl at positions 2, 3 or 4, thienyl, furyl, pyrrole, oxazole, thiazole, N-pyrroline, triazole, tetrazole or pyridine; provided that at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is a substituent other than hydrogen and provided that when R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>5</sup> is -OH R<sup>7</sup> is other than hydrogen;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_9$  cycloalkyl-methyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkynyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 4,4,4-trifluorobutyl,  $-(CH_2)_m$ - $R^8$ , wherein m is 1-8,  $CH_2SCH_3$  or a  $C_4$ - $C_8$  alkyl bonded to said nitrogen and one of its adjacent carbon atoms inclusive to form a heterocyclic structure;

 $R^7$  is independently hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2CF_3$ ,  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_9$  cycloalkyl-methyl,  $C_2-C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_8$  alkynyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl,

20 4,4,4-trifluorobutyl,  $-(CH_2)_m-R^8$ , wherein m is 1-8;

 $R^8$  is phenyl optionally substituted with a CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2CF_3$ ,  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_9$  cycloalkyl-methyl,  $C_2-C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_8$  alkynyl, 2-thiophenyl, 3-thiophenyl,  $-NR^9CONR^9R^{10}$ , or  $-CONR^9R^{10}$ ; and

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4-C_9$  cycloalkylmethyl,  $C_2-C_8$ 



alkenyl or C2-C8 alkynyl.

### 6. The method of claim 5 wherein:

 $R^4$  is CN, and n2,  $R^5$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^7$  are as defined in 5 claim 5; or

 $R^5$  is H,  $R^6$  is n-propyl, and n2,  $R^4$ , and  $R^7$  are as defined in claim 5; or

 $R^4$  is  $-OSO_2CF_{3,}$  and n2 and  $R^5\!-\!R^7$  are as defined in claim 5; or

10  $R^5$  is H,  $R^6$  is  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, and n2,  $R^4$ , and  $R^7$  are as defined in claim 5; or

 $R^4$  is 3-OH,  $R^5$  is H,  $R^6$  is n-propyl,  $R^7$  is a  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, and n is as defined in claim 5; or

n2 is 2, and  $R^4-R^7$  are as defined in claim 5; or n2 is 0, and  $R^4-R^7$  are as defined in claim 5.

- 7. The method of claim 5 wherein the phenylazacycloalkane compound is selected from the group consisting of:
- 20 (3S)-3-[3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1-propylpiperidine hydrochloride;
  - (3S)-3-[3-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-1-propylpiperidine hydrobromide; and
- (3S) -3-[3-methylsulfonyl)phenyl] -1-propylpiperidine
  25 (2E) -2-butenedioate.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is a cabergoline of the formula:

$$R^{13}$$
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{14}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
(III)

10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R12 is independently hydrogen, halogen, methyl,

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formyl,  $S-R^{17}$ , or  $SO-R^{17}$ , wherein  $R^{17}$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl or phenyl;

R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen or methoxy;

 $R^{14}$  is independently  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkenyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkynyl, benzyl, or phenyl; and

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are each independently  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl, phenyl optionally substituted with halogen or methoxy, or  $(CH_2)_{\,n3}N\,(CH_3)_{\,2},$  wherein n3 is an integer.

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- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the active agent is 1-((6-allylergolin-8 $\beta$ -yl)carbonyl)-1- (3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-3-ethylurea.
- 15 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is an aromatic bicyclic amine compound of the formula:

$$R^{23}$$
 $R^{24}$ 
 $R^{25}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 

n3 is 0 or 1;

n4 is 0 or 1, provided that R<sup>20</sup> is not present when n4 is 0;

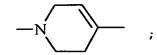
 $R^{18} \text{ is } \alpha\text{-}R^{18\text{-}1}\text{:}\beta\text{-}R^{18\text{-}2} \text{ where one of } R^{18\text{-}1} \text{ or } R^{18\text{-}2} \text{ is}$  selected from the group consisting of H or  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl, and the other of  $R^{18\text{-}1}$  or  $R^{18\text{-}2}$  is a group of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{26} \cdot R^{28} \\
 & | \\
 & | \\
 & | \\
 & C - C - R^{29} - R^{30} \\
 & | \\
 & R^{27}
\end{array}$$

wherein  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  $R^{28}$  is oxygen (O) or  $R^{28}$  is  $\alpha$ - $R^{28-1}$ : $\beta$ - $R^{28-2}$ , wherein  $R^{28-1}$  and  $R^{28-2}$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $R^{29}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{33}$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;  $R^{32}$  is nitrogen (N-) or methine (HC-); and s is 1 or 2;

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$$\sim N$$
  $\sim N$   $\sim N$ 

wherein  $R^{34}$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $-C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl- $(C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl); and S2 is 0, 1, or 2;

wherein  $R^{34}$  and s2 are as defined above;

 $R^{19}$  is oxygen (O) or sulfur (S);

10  $R^{20} \text{ is } \alpha\text{-}R^{20\text{-}1}\text{: } \beta\text{-}R^{20\text{-}1}\text{, wherein one of } R^{20\text{-}1} \text{ and } R^{20\text{-}2} \text{ is }$   $H, \ C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{ alkyl, and the other of } R^{20\text{-}1} \text{ or } R^{20\text{-}2} \text{ is } H, \ C_1\text{-}C_6$   $\text{alkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, and -O-(}C_1\text{-}C_3 \text{ alkyl);}$ 

 $R^{21}$  is  $\alpha\text{-}R^{21\text{-}1}\colon$   $\beta\text{-}R^{21\text{-}1},$  wherein one of  $R^{21\text{-}1}$  and  $R^{21\text{-}2}$  is

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H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and the other of  $R^{21-1}$  or  $R^{21-2}$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, and -O- $(C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl);

and when n4 is 1, one of  $R^{20-1}$  or  $R^{20-2}$  and one of  $R^{21-1}$  or  $R^{21-2}$  can be taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached to form a carbon ring of 5-, 6-, or 7- members;

 $R^{22}$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $-CONR^{35}R^{36}$ ,  $-SONR^{35}R^{36}$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $NR^{35}R^{36}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $-NR^{35}-CO-R^{36}$ ,  $-SO_2CF_3$ ,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $Si(CH_3)_3$ , and phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, and  $-CO-NR^{35}R^{36}$ , wherein  $R^{35}$  and  $R^{36}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_7$  cycloalkyl, and  $-C_1-C_3$  alkyl- $(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl;

and where  $R^{22}$  and one of  $R^{21-1}$  or  $R^{21-2}$  are taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached to form a carbon ring of 5-, 6-, or 7-members;

 $R^{23}$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $-CONR^{37}R^{38}$ ,  $-SONR^{37}R^{38}$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $NR^{37}R^{38}$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $-NR^{37}-CO-R^{38}$ ,  $-SO_2CF_3$ ,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $Si(CH_3)_3$ , and phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{38}$ , wherein  $R^{37}$  and  $R^{38}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{38}$ , wherein  $R^{37}$  and  $R^{38}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{38}$ ,  $R^{3$ 

 $\rm R^{24}$  is H, F, Cl, Br, I, -CONR^{39}R^{40}, -SONR^{39}R^{40}, CF\_3, \$\$NR^{39}R^{40}, NO\_2, CN, -NR^{39}-CO-R^{40}, -SO\_2CF\_3, C\_1-C\_4 alkyl, Si(CH\_3)\_3, \$\$and phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl,

30 Br, I, and -CO-NR<sup>39</sup>R<sup>40</sup>, wherein R<sup>39</sup> and R<sup>40</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, and -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl);

 $R^{25} \text{ is H, F, Cl, Br, I, -CONR}^{41}R^{42}, -SONR^{41}R^{42}, CF_3,$   $NR^{41}R^{42}, NO_2, CN, -NR^{41}-CO-R^{42}, -SO_2CF_3, C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl, Si(CH}_3)_3,$ 

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cycloalkyl);

and phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, and  $-CO-NR^{41}R^{42}$ , wherein  $R^{41}$  and  $R^{42}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $-C_1--C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3-C_7$  cycloalkyl, and  $-C_1-C_3$  alkyl- $(C_3-C_7)$ 

with the proviso that not more than two of  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$ , and  $R^{25}$  are other than H; and

 $R^{30}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of  $CF_3$ ,  $COR^{43}$ ,  $COR^{43}$ , CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $NR^{44}-CO-R^{45}$ ,  $-S-(C_1-C_6 \ alkyl)$ ,  $NR^{44}R^{45}$ , or a group represented by  $R^{46}$ ;

2-, 3-, and 4-pyridinyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents represented by  $R^{46}$ ; and

2-, 4-, and 5-pyrimidinyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents represented by  $R^{46}$ ;

wherein  $R^{43},\ R^{44}$  and  $R^{45}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  cycloalkyl,

-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl); and R<sup>46</sup> is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, -CO-NR<sup>44</sup>R<sup>45</sup>, -  $SO_2NR^{44}R^{45}$ , OH, SH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, -OR<sup>47</sup>, -  $CH_2$ -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl), -CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, -

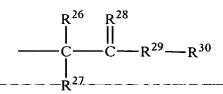
25 SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, and

-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, wherein  $R^{44}$  and  $R^{45}$  are as previously defined and  $R^{47}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; and

enantiomers and diasteromers thereof, where such exist, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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11. The method of claim 10 wherein: one of the substituents represented by  $R^{18-1}$  or  $R^{18-2}$  is H, and the other substituent represented by  $R^{18-1}$  or  $R^{18-2}$  is a group of the formula:



wherein  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are as defined in claim 10.

- 5 12. The method of claim 10 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[2-(isochroman-1yl)ethyl]piperazine;
    - 1-[2-(isochroman-1-yl)ethyl]-4-phenylpiperazine;
- 10. 1-[2-(isochroman-1-yl)ethyl]-4-(4methoxyphenyl)piperazine;
  - (-)-4-[4-[2-(isochroman-1-yl)ethyl]piperazin-1-yl]benzamide; and
- (-)-4-[4-[2-(isochroman-1-yl)ethyl]piperazin-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide.
  - 13. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is used to treat or enhance the treatment of tobacco and/or nicotine addiction.

- 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is used to reduce the craving for tobacco and/or nicotine containing products.
- 25 15. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent

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is used to reduce the smoking and/or chewing of tobaccoor nicotine-containing products.

- 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent
  5 is administered to the patient three times a day.
  - 17. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of a heterocyclic amine, a phenylazacycloalkane, and a cabergoline administered in a dose of about 0.01 mg/day to about 10.0 mg/day.
  - 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of a heterocyclic amine, a phenylazacycloalkane, a cabergoline, and a cabergoline-type derivative administered in a dose of about 0.125 mg/day to about 6 mg/day.
- 19. The method of claim 18/wherein the active agent is administered in an amount from about 0.375 mg/day to about 5 mg/day.
  - 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the active agent is administered in an amount from about 0.75 mg/day to about 4.5 mg/day.

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- 21. The method of claim 17 wherein an initial dose of active agent of about 0.125 mg/day administered to the patient three times a day is titrated to higher levels every five to seven days until therapeutic effect is achieved.
- 22. The method of claim 1 wherein the active agent is an aromatic bicyclic amine administered in an amount of from about 5 mg/day to about 120 mg/day.
- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein the aromatic bicyclic amine is administered in an amount of from about 20 mg/day to about 100 mg/day.
- 24. The method of claim 23/wherein the aromatic bicyclic amine is administered in an amount of from about 40 mg/day to about 80 mg/day.
- 25. The method of claim 22 wherein an initial dose of active agent of about 5 mg/day is administered to the patient three times a day and is titrated to higher levels every five to seven days until therapeutic effect is achieved.